

NAVAL BILL IN THE HOUSE.

EFFORT TO STRIKE OUT THE \$300,000 EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION.

Mr. Cannon Criticizes the Appropriation for the Navy. The House today considered the bill for the Navy, which was introduced by Mr. Cannon.

Mr. Cannon, in his speech, criticized the bill, particularly the \$300,000 emergency appropriation, which he believed was unnecessary and wasteful.

He also pointed out that the bill contained provisions that would increase the power of the President in the Navy, which he considered a dangerous precedent.

Mr. Cannon's speech was met with applause from many members of the House, who agreed with his criticisms.

The House then proceeded to a vote on the bill, which was defeated by a narrow margin.

Mr. Cannon's efforts to strike out the emergency appropriation were unsuccessful, but his criticisms were heard.

The House then adjourned for the day, with the bill still pending.

Mr. Cannon's speech was a significant event in the House, and his criticisms were widely reported in the press.

The House's decision to reject the bill was a surprise to many, given the strong support for the Navy.

Mr. Cannon's efforts to reform the Navy bill were a testament to his commitment to fiscal responsibility.

The House's rejection of the bill was a setback for the Navy, but it also highlighted the need for reform.

Mr. Cannon's speech was a masterful display of oratory, and his criticisms were well-received.

The House's decision to reject the bill was a clear statement of its opposition to the emergency appropriation.

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TO BE BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

Plan to Reward Gen. Lee, Wilson, Wheeler, Chaffee, Bates, Wheaton, Schwan and Kobbe.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Gen. Grosvonts (Rep., Ohio), today introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint from among the general officers of the Volunteers in service, to extend three Brigadier-Generals in the Regular Army, with a view to placing them on the retired list of the Regular Army.

The officers for whose benefit the bill was introduced were Gen. Grosvonts, Gen. Lee, Gen. Wilson, Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Chaffee, Gen. Bates, Gen. Wheaton, Gen. Schwan and Gen. Kobbe.

Another bill, providing for the appointment of additional Brigadier-Generals in the Regular Army, will be introduced on the recommendation of Secretary Root.

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AGUINALDO'S DOCUMENTS.

THE PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER IN ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE MATTER.

Proclamation by Aguinaldo After the Battle of Manila Bay. The President today transmitted to the Senate a further installment of documents relating to Aguinaldo and other insurgent leaders captured in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The President today transmitted to the Senate a further installment of documents relating to Aguinaldo and other insurgent leaders captured in the Philippines.

The documents include a translation of a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo, dated Cavite, May 24, 1898, about three weeks after the battle of Manila Bay, in which he explains to his "dear countrymen" the reasons for again taking up arms against Spain.

He says he accepted the peace proposals by Spain and disavowed the forces under his command under certain conditions, for the reason that he believed it would be more beneficial to the country than to continue the insurrection on very scanty resources.

He goes on to say that he laid down their arms, because, then, five months afterward, Spain had not carried out the promised reforms which would have put the islands on a level with the civilized world.

"I see," the proclamation continues, "that the Spanish Government is unable to struggle with certain elements which constantly oppose the progress of the country, and whose deadly influence has been one of the causes of a rising of the masses, and now, since the powerful and great North American nation has come, showing a disinterested protection which will enable us to recover the liberty of this country, I come to assume the command of all our forces ready to insure the attainment of all our revived aspirations. I establish a dictatorial government which will rule by means of decrees issued on my sole responsibility and through a council of well-known persons who will be able to secure the liberty of this country."

Another document, a copy of the credentials, dated July 1, 1898, issued by Aguinaldo to Gen. Garcia and Ricarte, whom he empowered to negotiate for the surrender of the city of Manila, and laying down the terms of capitulation.

In some correspondence regarding the attempt of the insurrectionists to capture the city of Manila, it is stated that Col. Arzobispo, the insurgent leader in command at the time, was given an ultimatum by the American forces, and that he refused to accept it.

On hearing the ultimatum, he and the other leaders of the insurrection decided to fight, and the battle of Manila Bay ensued.

The documents also include a list of the names of the insurgent leaders who were captured, and a list of the names of the American officers who were killed in the battle.

The documents are being transmitted to the Senate as part of the President's effort to settle the matter of Aguinaldo and the other insurgent leaders.

The President's action is seen as a further step in his effort to bring the matter to a conclusion.

The documents are being made available to the public, so that they may see the full extent of the insurrection and the actions of the President.

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WIN COLUMBIA FELLOWSHIPS.

The Successful Candidates for the Academic Year 1900-1901.

The holders of the honorary and regular fellowships of Columbia University for the academic year of 1900-1901 were appointed by the University Council at its meeting yesterday. The honorary fellowships carry no stipend, but a money value of \$500 is attached to each of the regular fellowships. The successful candidates follow:

Honorary Fellowships.—In political science, William Maitland Abell of New York, graduate of New York University and Yale; in economics, Josiah Elphinstone of Minneapolis, graduate of the University of Minnesota; in philosophy, Franklin Henry Zeigler, graduate of Columbia.

Regular Fellowships.—In economics, James Wilford Garner of Iowa, I. I., graduate of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and the University of Chicago; Alvin Saunders Johnson of Dakota City, Neb., graduate of the University of Nebraska and Albert Conner, graduate of New York University.

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